## 22.9 Appendices

Appendix XX. Description of Woodland and Timber Condition Classes

| Condition Class 1  | Human activity has not significantly altered historical fire regimes, or adequate land management activities have successfully maintained ecological integrity. These areas pose relatively low public safety and ecological risks, and need little corrective management. However, current maintenance management actions such as prescribed fire need to continue.   |
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| Condition Class 2  | Human activity has moderately altered historical fire regimes, and/or land management actions have been ineffective, partially compromising ecological integrity. One or more fire turn intervals have been missed, resulting in moderate increases in fuel load and fire size, intensity, and severity. These areas pose a moderate public safety risk and ecological risk from severe fire, and need moderate levels of restoration treatments (e.g., mechanical fuel removal, prescribed fire). Without any management treatments, these lands will degrade into Condition Class 3. Continued maintenance treatments following restoration are also needed to prevent sever fires and sustain ecological integrity. |
| Conditions Class 3 | Ecological integrity has been significantly compromised, and fires pose a high risk because of their potential risk to human values (public safety and health, property, economies) and natural resource values (watersheds, species composition). Several fire return intervals have been missed, resulting in considerable accumulation of live and dead fuels, and increasing the potential of high-severity fires. These lands pose the greatest risk to public safety and in the most danger of ecological decline. They require extensive restoration and diligent maintenance.  |

Source: NIFC 2001